THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, JUNE 14, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

CHOLERA,

On Its Last Legs in Nashville and New Orleans.

The "prevailing disease," says the Banner of Thursday, is rapidly playing out. The usual daily mortality of the city is seven out of a population of about forty thousand. The total number of interments on Wednesday was 20. Whites, 6; colored, 14; of which 15 were of cholera.

Whites—Mrs. Leniza Ford, South Union street between High and Summer.

Miss Martha Thompson, South Spruce street.

H. Hanza, South Spruce street.

Infant boy, South Spruce street.

Thomas Bellamy, South High street.

Mr. Brown, corner High and South Union.

The Union and American of Thursday says that "for two days past most of the cholera cases have been of a mild form, and yield readily to treatment. Prudence in diet is now felt to be necessary as a preventive of the disease. One of the interments is a colored woman named Eliza Blood, living in Smithfield, who is alone responsible for her death. Against the advice of friends, she persisted in getting rid of a half dozen green apples, and in three hours afterwards cholera got away with her."

GOOD ADVICE FROM THE BANNER.

"We have every reason to believe that many deaths have resulted from an overdose of cholera medicine, taken or given indiscriminately. We have heard that a negro, who had been attacked, took no less than three different mixtures in a very short space of time, which was sufficient to produce death, and urged him more rapidly to dissolution than the disease itself would have done. There are instances where persons, believing themselves afflicted with the prevailing disease, have taken double doses, hoping it would afford more speedy relief. A young man, having been frightened Tuesday with a simple belly-ache, took a dose of medicine and sent for a physician, who on making a diagnosis of his case informed the patient that he would cure him as soon as he could rid him of the medicine he had taken. There are instances where persons have taken a dose of medicine and have failed to admit the fact to the physician who, of course, was laboring under the impression that the patient had taken nothing; it may not produce death, but the chances are that it does not fail to bring the patient very near to the brink of the grave.

No person should take a cholera mixture unless it comes well recommended by a physician. Most all of them contain more or less of opiates, which will kill if too large doses are taken, and more especially if the person does not happen to be afflicted with the disease intended to be treated. It is best always to call a physician whenever possible."

THE CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.

It will be seen from the following, which we take from the New Orleans Times of the 8th instant, that cholera has about died out in that city:

"A most gratifying report reaches us from Dr. White, President of the Board of Health, concerning the general health of the city, particularly as to cholera. From the disease there have been no deaths for the past two days, and only four fatal cases during the past week. Since May 23d there are on record only one death June 3, two June 4, and one June 5. The report we now give is up to 3 o'clock yesterday, and it is barely possible that the report of Coroner Graver when received will give one or two additional cases. These reports are made up and sent to the Board every day at 3 p. m., when the President instantly causes every place where there has been a case of contagious or infectious disease to be visited by an inspector, and the premises thoroughly fumigated and disinfected."

The only cholera item that the Memphis papers contain is this: "Hon. Jacob Thompson is quite ill at his residence, on the Hernando road." The wires say that he has the cholera, but is better.

There are no signs of the disease at Chattanooga.

☞ An Illinois editor, who was enjoying himself at San Francisco when Horace F. Clark stopped issuing passes over the Union Pacific Railroad, writes to his wife that he is walking home for his liver's sake, and will arrive in the fall or early in the spring.

☞ THE GREAT CANAL.—President Probel walked barefooted, with spurs on, into one Schreiber, from Massachusetts, for trying to accuse the canal corporation of Credit Mobilier swindling. "Poke 'em agin, Probel; we love to hear 'em growl."—*Mountain Eyrie.*

☞ An elderly gentleman in New York would to be seduloually engaged in studying French in order to talk with his daughters upon their return from a few weeks' trip abroad. They wrote him that they had forgotten their native language.

☞ A gentleman who wrote to the late Oakes Ames for his autograph, received the following reply: "Dear sir: Yours of the —is at hand, asking for my autograph, which I enclose herewith, trusting you will place it where it will do the most good. "I remain yours respectfully, Oakes Ames, Boston, Massachusetts."

☞ Some men at Louisville were betting on the weight of a large mule, when one man, who was a good judge of the weight of live stock, got behind the mule and was measuring, when something appeared to mount up the mule. Just before the expert died he gave it as his opinion that if the mule was heavy all over as he was behind, he must weigh not far from 47,000 pounds.

☞ Every married man will [illegible] and this fact. Let the candidate for your hand, ladies, pass through the ordeal of courtship, embodied eggs. If he can do it and leave the table cloth, and napkins, and his shirt unspotted, take him. Try him next with a sparrow. If he accomplishes this feat without pulling out one of his own eyes, or pitching the bones into your lap, name the wedding day at once—he will do to tie to.

☞ An old farmer, [illegible] will be of no use, says: "I give and bequeath to my wife the sum of $100 a year, in the way she wants it." "Yes," said the lawyer, "but suppose she should get married?" "Why, then I give and bequeath to her the sum of $200 a year." "But, sir, won't it, master?" "Why, then I am in doubt the sum she would have had if she had remained unmarried," said the lawyer; "it is generally the other way." "Aye," said the farmer, "but him as takes her has me on Wheels."

CHARLES ON WHEELS.—Why didn't you come Henry, Mrs. Brown," said Johnny.

"Oh, he's sick; he has had the measles."

"How many did he have?" asked Johnny.

"I don't know, but a doctor, that's two; he's sick, sick."

He fixed a trap in the woods and caught two at once, and he isn't sick at all."

"Mamma," he asked in a few minutes, "what makes you talk so, Johnny?"

"I don't know, ma'am, I never saw a measles before," asked Johnny.

☞ The Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League of the Episcopal Church numbers 1,419 members and pledged to pay $3 each to the family or heirs of any member who dies. The heir of the last deceased member, therefore, was entitled to $3,026.

☞ One of the Saddle-Cloths of life is to get rid of the woman that your wife's great aunt had died and left her $80,000.

Summary of State News.

WAYNESBORO.

Cotton small and extremely grassy. Much not yet chopped out. Corn promising.—*Reporter.*

DARLINGTON.

Crops look well. Plenty of rain.

Professor C. D. Smith, of North Carolina, is establishing lots of like kinds, up in North Georgia.—*Signal.*

SHERRERSBORO.

Dr. J. E. Walker has a chicken with one head, one neck, two bodies joined together, four wings and four legs.—Greene Superior Court meets in adjourned term on the 30th.—*Herald.*

VALDOSTA.

Colonel R. A. Peeples has been appointed Judge of the County Court.—Plenty of rain, and grass grows luxuriant. A goat died of a broken heart after the death of a horse for which it had a strong attachment.—*Times.*

THOMASVILLE.

Cotton reported four feet high in Thirteenth District.—Caterpillars have made their appearance on the "Joe Neely" place.—Dr. Bowers' cat patch yielded over one hundred bushels per acre.—*Enterprise.*

SAVANNAH.

A negro, while digging on the Vale Royal plantation, struck at the foot of a tree $17,000 in gold and silver.—Watermelons are coming in freely.—Crops along the line of the Central Railroad are very promising.—*News.*

MARIETTA.

Gus Hardage shot and killed a full grown deer near Kennesaw Mountain last Wednesday.—Crops in Pickens county fine. Wheat will average half a crop. Fruit killed.—The entertainment for the benefit of Marietta High School netted $125.—*Journal.*

DAWSON.

Considerable complaint of grasshoppers and worms in cotton.—The accommodation train on the Southern Railroad has been discontinued on Wednesday and Sunday nights.—Laird & Frierson "patent bee tamers," in town.—*Journal.*

COVINGTON.

The *locus* question will be discussed by the Newton Agricultural Society on the 14th.—A sociable and dance comes off at the Covington Hotel on the 20th.—It is reported that a marriage will take place next week.—A negro died from eating too many plums.—*Enterprise.*

ALBANY.

Roasting ears selling at twenty-five cents per dozen.—Governor Smith declines to interfere further in the case of Gus Peterson.—A negro woman gave birth to twin children, male and female, with necks blended together, supporting a monster head with one eye in the center of the forehead. The monstrosity did not long survive.—*Central City.*

ROME.

Drs. Gordon and Parris, of LaFayette, extracted a tumor, weighing twenty-five pounds from a Mrs. Barris, four miles above LaFayette.—*Courier.*

A steamboat meeting will be held at Fields' mills in Gordon county, on the 14th inst.—Ex-Governor Brown, O. A. Lochrane, Gen. P. M. B. Young, Hon. J. C. Fain, Judge Underwood, Hon. Dunlap Scott, Hon. J. T. Burns and Col. T. W. Alexander are expected to address the meeting.—The County Court a complete success.—*Bulletin.*

CARTERSVILLE.

On Friday evening the ladies of the Episcopal congregation held a festival in the City Hall in aid of their church. It was a success, and yielded the sum of $80.—The Etowah Dragoons have received their arms. They had a grand tournament and barbecue on Saturday.—Huckleberry pies are in season in Cartersville and the Carterseillies are happy.—On Saturday a difficulty occurred between Joe J. Jones and Jay E. Scofield, in which the latter received a severe sabre wound in the arm. The Court will investigate.—On the same evening an affray occurred at Taylorsville, in which John H. Walker, Jr., shot Wm. J. Somerville in the knee. Walker is in jail.—*Standard and Express.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Jealousy and Intrigue the Cause of the Polaris Failure.

A "Night School" Recommended—A Collector of Customs can Neither Read Nor Write.

WASHINGTON.

JEALOUSY AND INTRIGUE THE CAUSE OF THE POLARIS FAILURE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A dispatch says that the refugees from the Polaris sent North with instructions make no communications. The dispatch states that enough has been hinted around the navy yard to indicate that the report of the Secretary of the Navy will indicate that jealousy and intrigue prevailed on the Polaris from the day she sailed. Captain Hall found that Buddington opposed him, and when the Polaris reached the farthest point North, with everything favorable for a prosperous, Buddington requested him to go further, when Hall became discouraged, and Buddington, after Hall's death, was constantly drunk.

Hall's widow [illegible] arrived on Friday from Cincinnati, and was surprised to find the crew gone, as she desired to talk with them.

The naval authorities withhold all information regarding the Polaris affair.

"SHAKED OUT."

It has leaked out that during the recent examination of the Examining Board of the Treasury Department, South, a Collector of Customs was found who could neither read nor write, and was promptly removed on account of an infamous crime.

The Secretary of War, according to a special from Washington, has submitted to the Department of Justice, a statement of the condition of affairs [illegible] War Department to exist in the division of the late freedmen's bureau, charged with the settlement of bounties to colored soldiers. The statements set forth that claimants for whom Treasury certificates have been issued and sent to the freedmen's bureau for payment, have never received their money, although these vouchers were marked on the records of the bureau as paid; reported on the Treasurer by the disbursing officer of the bureau as paid, and so credited in the settlement of his account. For this fraud, the Secretary of War wishes to know the degree of responsibility and the relative responsibility, under the law, of Gen. O. O. Howard and his disbursing officer, Gen. Baltsch. When the War Department took possession of the records of the bureau, [illegible] certain claimants to bounties, and [illegible] the vouchers and receipts in the Treasury, and [illegible] the vouchers and receipts in the Treasury, and [illegible] credited as paid.

The Polaris will be towed to the navy yard above Piney Point, in the Potomac.

NEW YORK.

[illegible] to Mr. [illegible]

New York, [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Republican [illegible] Board of Aldermen, [illegible] consistency that the [illegible] regiment, will form and escort the remains of ex-Minister Orr this afternoon.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—George Fahrt, Greek Consul, is dead.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, June 13.—The Elkhorn bridge has been repaired.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad applies to the Federal Court to restrain the Governor from selling the road to satisfy a State lien. This is a call upon the Federal Court to restrain the State Executive from enforcing State legislation.

The Cashier of Market Street Savings Bank has disappeared. Trifling defalcations have been discovered.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, June 13.—Part of the crew of the British brig Magdala were picked up. She was hunting provisions from passing vessels. The provisions were furnished, but the Magdala was lost in the fog.

OREGON.

THE MODOC COMMISSION.

BOGUS CAMP, June 13.—The Modoc Commission convenes to Fort Klamath. It is thought that Bogus Charlie, Hooker Jim, Shacknasty Jim and Steamboat Frank, who aided in Captain Jack's capture, will escape punishment as murderers, and those not tried for murder will be forwarded to a fort in San Francisco Harbor.

Gen. Hoon, of the Oregon Volunteers, denies that his men massacred the Modocs.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 13.—The Government has decided to transport Henry Rochefort to New Caledonia.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton quiet and nominal at 20½; sales 537 bales.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day opened as follows: July, 20¾; August, 20 3-16@20½; September, 19@19 3-16; October, 18¾.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn unchanged. Pork steady; new $16 32½. Lard dull; western steam 8¾. Turpentine steadyat 45. Rosin dull and nominal at $2 90 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks active and strong. Money steady at 7 Gold steady at 116 7-8. Sterling—long 8¾; short 10. Governments quiet. State bonds inactive.

LONDON, June 13—Consols 92¼. Five 20s 89 3-4.

PARIS, June 13.—Rentes 56f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 8 7-8@9; Orleans 9 1-2; sales 12,000. Sales for the week 84,000; exports and speculation 16,000; stock 828,000; American 361,000; receipts 81,000; American 36,000; actual exports 7,000.

LATER.—Cotton firmer; sales for export and speculation 8,000.

STILL LATER—Orleans May and June shipments 9; afloat 616,000; American 211,000.

Breadstuffs dull; market bare of red winter wheat. Corn 28s 9d@27s. Beef 82s. Pork 64s. Tallow 41s 9d.

IRON.—Scotch pig $1 10; bolts 2 00; horse shoe nails 20@25. I. B. bames 6 00.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 4@, medium 10@, summer, week 45@50; medium bright 55@6; fine as above, according to grade, 60@75. W. D. Stulte's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10 bright navy 5@ 55@60; black navy 50@52. J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 or 75@80; Corbin's No. 1 80@85.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 00@3 00; Rye 1 00@3 00; Robinson County, Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Rectified, from which point it is daily mailed to customers. They are warranted to be pure and unadulterated. In case of dissatisfaction, the money will be refunded. Their Cognac Brandy is in the immediate vicinity of Cheltenham, Alum, Pail, White and Black Mountains, and all things considered, we are bound to express opinion that, as a medicine, it is unsurpassed by any Cognac in Georgia. Full instructions according to mankind.

MEANS OF ACCESS.

Arrangements have been made with the principal railroads for carrying the visitors to and from Chattanooga at all the large cities and towns.

THE BILL OF FARE.

Contracts are made with competent and responsible parties to run a daily line of hacks from Morristown to the Springs. The hacks will be new, and of the most comfortable and modern styles, gotten up originally for this line. They are to travel all passengers free at the depots, and look after the comfort and accommodation of all persons passing over their line. The hacks make their trips in day time.

Ladies and families traveling alone will be especially looked after and cared for, and their baggage also.

Hacks leave the Tavern Stands immediately after the arrival of trains. By this means any Express or other packages can be conveyed at once from Morristown to the Springs.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

The accommodations are still being extended, so that we hope to be prepared to entertain all of our guests comfortably. Among the new improvements are—

A spacious Ball Room.
A series of Bath Rooms.
A Grocery Store, well supplied.
A Livery Stable well stocked.

The Proprietors claim to have superior advantages over any preceding season, having all their public rooms newly fitted up, and a new and fresh stock of supplies on hand, and an experienced corps of servants employed.

There are also Cottages, with modern conveniences, and warehouse or cloakroom.

Good Bowling Alleys for gentlemen use of guests. In addition to which we expect to have a Band of Music.

The Proprietors assert their determination to spare no trouble or expense to render guests comfortable, and to secure their patronage.

RATES FOR BOARD.

The Springs are open for the reception of visitors at all times.

For Month—June at $60, $18 00 per week, $1 75 per day. August and September, $70 per month, $20 per week, $2 50 per day. October same as June.

THE WATERS.

The Water is recommended in the case of all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and diseases originating with the Organs.

OUR RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S SPECIALTIES.

Our resident physician makes a specialty of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Wind Pipe, Bronchitis, Asthma and Hay Fever, Consumption in the first and second stages. Also many diseases of the Heart, both functional and organic, and of all the diseases for which we recommend the water, using all the modern appliances.

REGULAR SANITARIUM.

We keep a regular Sanitarium during the winter months. Water has the same effects all seasons of the year.

SHIPPING WATER.

We are now shipping large quantities of the water, and it is giving general satisfaction. We deliver it at Morristown Depot in good iron bound kegs at $5 per barrel.

For pamphlets, etc., address

R. O. TAIT,
Bean Station, E. Tennessee.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in World !

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

june10—(first-page-4-6-7-8)

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, June 13, 1873.

Cotton—Middling, 17¼; low middling, 15¾@16; good ordinary, 14; ordinary, 11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50@11; extra family, $10@10 25; family $9 25@9 50; extra $8@9 20; superfine, $6 50@7 50; fine $4@6.

Wheat—Red, $1 75; white, $1 90.

Corn—Yellow, 73c by car load, and white 80c.

Meal, 80@82½.

Lard—Tierce, 10¼@11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11½@12.

Bacon—Clear sides, 11 1-4; clear rib, 11; shoulders, 9½. Plain hams 13@13 1-2; sugar cured 15 1-2@16.

Bulk—Clear sides, 10 1-2; clear rib, 10 1-4.

Hay—Timothy, $1 60@1 75; clover, $1 35@1 65.

Oats 55.

The above quotations represent wholesale prices, and are to-day approved by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 13, 5 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—But little activity in commercial circles to-day. No change in quotations.

Cotton active at 17¾. Some few sales reported at 17¾.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money, 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 08, selling 1 10.

New Vegetables—New Irish potatoes 5 per quart. Beets 10a15. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 10a25. Carrots per bunch 5. Turnips 5. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soupatuft 10. Cucumbers 30c per dozen. Green Peas 12½ per peck. Snap Beans 25 per peck. No change in other quotations.

Corn Meal 82a85.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 15½.

Chickens—Grown, 25a30c; spring, 15a20.

Butter 20a30c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; powdered 13½; granulated 13; Demarara 11 1-2a13; standard A 12½; extra C 12; yellow C 11½; brown 10a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25@2 30; Virginia $3.

Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75@80.

Candles—Full weights 10 1-2@11.

Coffee—Java 27@30; Mocca 23@25; Rio 20@22.

Tallow Salt 1-2; hammar 82.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 77a78; 7s, 89@91; new Georgia bonds at nominals; Treasury, 2 per cent, nominal; 6s, Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a75; 8s, 90@93. Augusta, 83@85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95@97. Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93@95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83@86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94@97. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 98@91. Rome city 7s, 86@72. Savannah, 85.

Cotton Goods—Granitesville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard; 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 12½ per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 1-2 per yard. Athens—Checks 14@15 per yard. Montezuma—7-8 yard, 9-8 drill, 15 per yard. Montezuma—7-8 sheetings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Graniteville—Light osnaburgs 12 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Langdale—Cotton rope, all sizes, 20 per pound. Eagle and Phœnix—Sewing threads, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., 31 35 per pound; knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woolen goods—Cotton jeans, all Nos., 45@50 per pound. Cassimeres, 65@70. Linsey, 25 per pound. Satinets, 65@70. Kentucky jeans, 65@75. Jeans 75@85. Flannels—All Nos., 44 sheetings 12½@; 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13½@; 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12½@; 7-8 sheetings 10

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1873.

☞ The present lengthened spell of cool weather seems almost providential. It will let the people of afflicted cities master the fatal poison that springs from filthy sewers and alleys. Keep up daily work of purification; and be not lulled, we entreat, into a false sense of security by the favorable reports from other towns. The heats of summer are yet to come.

A Novel Subscription.

The Sun is a keen, clear, concise and, for the hurried man of business, most excellent New York journal. With its accustomed independence and boldness, it accepts the new postal situation by hanging up a sign, "No Free List." The proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION acknowledge the receipt, by yesterday's mail, of ten dollars from the wide-awake Sun for a year's subscription.

This action of the Sun may inaugurate a new system of newspaper exchanges. The lesser papers of the rural districts would doubtless feel aggrieved. So far, the Sun seems to be alone, but we believe that other leading journals will follow suit. If the contagion spreads, we may expect at least one amendment to the postal laws as soon as Congress convenes; for the village press is a power that Congressmen are bound to respect, if they wish to retain their places.

Huge Taxation.

The internal tax gatherers had collected up to last Saturday, June 7, $107,500 00. The estimates for the fiscal year, which ends on the last day of this month, were $108,169,047. The actual receipts will, therefore, exceed the estimate from two to five millions.

We do not know what the receipts from customs and other sources have been; but it is understood that they will show a still larger excess. The ability of the people to pay taxes increases with every reduction of the enormous burdens. Enough is now known to satisfy the most incredulous that the entire receipts of the year will exceed the estimate of last December, $319,315,134, and that the reduction of the public debt during the year will be $44,000,000. The May statement shows a reduction of $3,525,282. An honest and economical administration could now relieve the people of many an onerous item of taxation. Speed its coming.

The Illinois Railway Law.

On the first day of July the new railway law of Illinois, prohibiting discriminations in freight rates to and from all points in that State, goes into effect. Some holders of Western Railway securities are apprehensive of a reduction in dividends. It is believed, however, that the railways can lose a great deal of competetive traffic without affecting their net earnings.

The law compels the railway companies to charge uniform rates per mile to and from all stations in Illinois. Under this rule each road will be pretty sure to enjoy its natural advantages, and the longer routes must give up much of their present traffic. For example, if a town is reached from Chicago by two roads, one 200 miles long and the other 150 miles in length, the former must either cary intermediate freights at low rates, or yield the business at the competing point to its shorter rival.

The new law may disturb Chicago's equanimity. Her merchants may find it impossible to compete with Cincinnati and St. Louis, and business will go to those points. For instance, the rate for first-class freight from Chicago to Peoria is now 35 cents; after the first of July it will be 67 cents. There has always been a pressure at Chicago to discriminate in rates, so as to bring to that ambitious city business that naturally belonged to other places. If the new law restores the equilibrium, no harm will be done. As the forerunner of equitable railway rates, the practical workings of the Illinois law will be keenly watched by interested parties in every section of the country.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Poetry of Rustic Life.

New Holland and the White Sulphur—The Crops of Hall County—A Glorious Future.

NEW HOLLAND, HALL CO., June 14.

Editors Constitution: When Bishop Heber wrote the little hymn, so full of the spirit of purity, beginning:

"Work! 'tis the breeze of twilight calling
Earth's weary children to repose,
While round the couch of nature falling,
Only the night's soft curtains close," etc.

I say that when he wrote it I cannot imagine that he was in the crowded thoroughfares of city life, the thronged streets and clustered homes, where the air is poisoned by the smoke of hundreds of cooking stoves and machine shops, gas factories, forges, the thousands of villainous smells that exhale from the haunts of condensed civilization. On the contrary, he must have been at just such a place as this. No doubt from such a point he had been to a fine bold spring, and imbibed the pure element that bubbles up from beneath the bank at the foot of a large tree. In a quiet grove he saw the last stars retire from their watch, passing away into the depth of the heaven. Doubtless in the early morn he looked away to the east, and saw the sun like a torch hang for a moment in the tree tops, and then gloriously leap forward into the clear sky. He could hear the glad song of the early bird, and watched them building their nests in the branches of the trees. He listened to the shrill call of the quail from his perch upon the fence stake, and the song of the catfish as he sat upon the topmost branch of the shade tree in the valley. He gazed upon the lambs, the pigs, the calves, all in their places, joyful and happy, frisking and playing, running hither and yon in their gleefulness, full of the spirit of life and fun, and frolicking, and then he wrote poetry. Even your correspondent is constrained to mount his very feeble Pegasus and exclaim:

How rapturous to the soul it is,
In June's delicious day,
To kiss from out the city's din
To spiven hill's away.

I am in my cool, pleasant room this morning, away from books and newspapers, away from the regular thoroughfares of life, outside of paved streets with their rumbling of carriages and moving panorama of sidewalks covered with people. From my window the dew drops can be seen sparkling like diamonds on the grass blades; I can hear the free song of the birds in their gleefulness, and snuff the pure air loaded with the freshness gathered of the foliage from the woods. Milton, I believe, drank water only, and fed upon peas and pond lilies and the like wholesome things. Well, the meals at Colonel Low's table, at New Holland, are just to my taste, and when I leave here their memory will come back to me like the shadow of a pleasant dream. New potatoes, delicious milk, onions boiled to a creamy tenderness, spring chickens broiled to a demonstration, crisped and browned but not burned, or basted with fresh, sweet butter and sprinkled with parsley; the pea with its meltingness, its pure apple richness, and its creamy fullness of satisfaction to the palate. As to the accommodations at New Holland, I will say nothing more, but can only mount the platform and exclaim, as the speech-maker did in these three immortal words at the laying of a corner stone, "It will do."

The celebrated White Sulphur Spring is four miles from here. Its reputation requires no word from me. Every arrangement has been perfected and completed by Mr. Trammell, to make life pleasant and comfortable there this season. On another occasion I will say more of this delightful summer resort.

Civilization—rather progress—is setting down with its train of concomitants all along from New Holland to the Sulphur Spring, and the things of old are vanishing from its presence. The ding-dong of the cow bell and the tinkling of the sheep bell is not so usual a sound as formerly. Engines dragging with lightning speed trains of cars loaded with human freight thunder along the valleys, and a little stream not far from me, that has rolled, during the long forever of the past, in untrammeled freedom, has been pressed into the service of man. The march of progress, moves along through this section, sweeping away the old things of nature and is spreading out the things that pertain to its dominion.

Gainesville continues to improve; a number of neat and comfortable residences have been built since last I visited the place. The various crops of Hall, I am informed, are promising. At least the oat crop bids fair to be better than was at first anticipated. The wheat crop is rather an indifferent one, particularly in some localities. The corn crop is a good one, and very promising in some sections. A larger amount of cotton has been planted than usual, and a greater amount of fertilizers used than last season, with encouraging prospects ahead. The war is over and past with these people. As soldiers, many of them stepped from the ranks to enter their fields as farmers. For the plow they exchanged their guns; for the hoe they gave their sword. They removed their coats, bared their arms, and went to work. There is a dawn to every night, and theirs is not far distant. The people are cheerful, hopeful, industrious, and with good health in this glorious climate, who can doubt what their future will be?

L.

Destruction of the Alexandra Palace, near London.

Only Open Sixteen Days.

Consternation of the People.

From the New York World.]

DESTRUCTION OF THE ALEXANDRA PALACE, NEAR LONDON.

Alexandra Palace has been entirely destroyed by fire. Nothing remains of the building but a mass of ruins. The destruction of this magnificent palace causes consternation in London. The total loss is estimated at $3,000,000, on which the insurance amounts to $600,000.

The fire was caused by the carelessness of workmen who were repairing the zinc roof. The supply of water was scarce, hence the rapidity with which the fire spread. Within half an hour from the time the alarm was given the entire structure was enveloped in flames, and one by one the great domes by which it was surmounted fell in with a sound like thunder. The large organ was destroyed, but some valuable pictures and other works of art were saved.

Alexandra Palace was situated on Muswell hill, in the northern part of London. It was built several years ago for the purpose of providing for the people of the northern part of the metropolis a kind of entertainment similar to that furnished by the Crystal Palace to the population of the central and southern portions. The Alexandra Palace, however, did not constitute a successful speculation for t its stockholders. Its history was one of vicissitudes. When the building was very nearly completed the work was suddenly stopped for some unexplained reason. After it was finished it remained idle for a long time—until about three years ago, when a portion of the park was converted into a race-course. A number of noted and well attended races took place there. Its popularity increased until a few months ago, when the stockholders determined to carry out their original design and completed the fitting up to the building as a competitor of the Crystal Palace. They were quite successful in securing a large variety of objects of attraction, and on the 24th of May last the opening show of Alexandra Palace was held. The weather that day was beautiful, and the inauguration ceremonies were attended by a vast concourse of people who manifested the utmost satisfaction with splendid addition to the amusement resources of London. The scenery and surroundings are beautiful, and at this season of the year very charming. The palace stood on the apex of Muswell Hill, within its own grounds, which fall away from it on every side. From no one side of it was the view equal to that from the northern side of the Crystal Palace, but Alexandra Palace commanded a greater variety of views. In size it was much inferior to the Crystal Palace, yet the proportions were so perfect, the colors so delicately blended, and the general effect so admirable, that most people were inclined to overrate its magnitude. It was, however, the largest structure in the suburbs of London with the exception of the Sydenham Palace. Its theatre was as large as that of Drury Lane. The central and transept were so arranged as to form a grand concert hall, which was much admired. It possessed a superb organ. The decorations of the building were varied and in a very chaste style of art, and the palace was furnished with beautiful works of painting and statuary. It is especially sad to recall the fact that this splendid temple had been open only sixteen days when it was suddenly and totally obliterated, with many of its objects of value, and it is easy to sympathize with the "consternation" of the people of London in a matter which may well be regarded as a public loss, and one which perhaps may not soon be made good.

☞ When we sat in the Supreme Court and listened to the Attorney General solemnly assert that Governor Baxter had usurped the office of Governor, we involuntarily thought of the election returns, as promulgated by the Legislature, as follows: For Governor: Baxter, 41,681; Brooks, 39,415. Baxter's majority 2,266. For Attorney General: Yonley, 1,068; DuVall, 38,317. Yonley's majority, 2,266. Baxter's majority over Yonley, 1,068. Now, then, if Baxter is a usurper, what is Yonley? When the latter says he appears in behalf of the people—as their representative—to declare Elisha Baxter a usurper, and that he does it for the good of the people, who can believe him? Have some peanuts, Yonley!—*Little Rock Gazette.*

BURNING MONEY RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—The number of mutilated burned money received at Washington from Boston, after the great fire in that city, was eighty-nine. The nominal amount of money contained in these cases was supposed by the parties remitting them, to be $66,913 68. The notes that were identified and for which returns were made, covered nearly the entire amount.

In addition, a large amount of checks, upon luxury hotels and other valuable business houses were either wholly or partially identified and sent to the owners. The money was generally very badly burned, and it was with the greatest difficulty that it could be separated and identified. The identification and restoration occupied the constant labor of three ladies for four months.

WILL HE SWING?

Healthy Comments on the Latest New York Murder.

The Walworth tragedy is a prominent theme with the most of the New York city journals, and their reflections are pretty much in the same vein.

The Herald declares "the coolness and deliberation displayed by the youthful parricide reveals a depth of depravity that makes one shudder to contemplate." The murderer, we are told, enlists a host of advocates and sympathizers, while his victim is wellnigh forgotten. There is a halo around his head in the morbid sentimentality that is too much in vogue at the present day. The wheels of justice are particularly sluggish in his case, and the gallows too remote a contingency for immediate fear. Take away the romance and respectability of murder, and let a long rope and short shift follow the commission of such a crime.

The Tribune thinks the moral of such a crime is pretty much on its surface: "We have permitted murderers to plead in their defense passions, hatreds, private injuries, real or supposed; we have recognized to a certain extent the right of private vengeance; and we have thus encouraged indulgence in rage, and taught men to regard self-control as a quality incompatible with the proper standard of manly courage and personal honor. * * * For this fearful state of things we are indebted to the inefficiency of our courts of justice, to the cowardly imbecility of our juries, and to the occasional timidity of our executive.

The Sun tells us the whole thing is an "apt commentary on the system of capital punishment," and adds: "Hanging has lately become fashionable, and a conviction of murder in the first degree is almost certain to follow the detection of such a crime. But about this atrocious murder there was no attempt at concealment. It was recklessly committed and boldly avowed, with an utter disregard of consequences."

The Star remarks: "This youth thought, perhaps, he was ending the troubles of the family by becoming a parricide. * * * If young Walworth is not brought to the gallows it will be strange."

The World: "Parricide is not so common a crime that it can be lightly passed over. And the killing of Walworth by his son yesterday is so peculiar in all the circumstances of it that it deserves and will retain a page to itself even in our crowded calander of murderers. Nothing, it is clear, but the most overwhelming provocation can save the perpetrator of such a crime from a place even more degraded than that assigned to the most detestable and hideous murderers who have slain strangers or enemies. There is not yet evidence to show that young Walworth had received such provocation. And in the absence of such evidence there is no room for any feeling with regard to him but natural pity and natural horror.

HE, SHE OR IT?

A Former Troy Woman Changes her Sex and Marries a Woman.

From the Troy Press, June 3.]

A strange revelation concerning a young lady about twenty-three years old, whose relatives and friends still reside in this city, but who herself has for years resided out West, has just come to light. From childhood the young lady was distinguished by a peculiar and striking harshness of voice. She was a quick pupil when she attended our public schools, and was unusually proficient in many little accomplishments peculiar to the fair sex. After leaving school she removed from Troy and has resided at the West ever since—never having but once visited her home since the day of her departure. Recently her marriage was announced, but no notice of it was published in the Troy papers. It is now revealed that, for some time past, the young lady has worn male habiliments, and adorned the sex to which she now properly belongs. The fact that she (or rather he) married a young lady accounts for the non-publicity of the sermon. Years ago a life insurance policy was issued to the (then) young lady, and since the marriage she (or rather he) made application for a new policy, the strange circumstances of her life making it necessary to sell the old policy and issue a new one, as the identity of the person appeared to have changed. The young man—for such she now is to all intents and purposes—paid a visit to Troy recently, and was unknown even by the best friends of his girlhood—young lady friends with whom the most intimate and cordial friendship and association existed. His parents are numbered with our most worthy people, whose feelings in the matter may be imagined. Inasmuch as the affair has been publicly talked of and diffused, we have given it truthful publicity, but deem it unnecessary to mention the names of the parties interested.

Some three or four years ago the papers of the city mentioned a similar case, which will doubtless be recalled, viz: That of a big, burly saloon keeper on Fourth street, just above Congress, who suddenly left the city when the discovery was made that the supposed man was in reality a woman, who for years had worn the disguise of manhood, defying all detection.

Such cases are quite rare, and yet seem to be occasionally well authenticated.

The Championship of the United States.

Mr. Gilman, in one of his recent letters to the Richmond Whig, says:

I notice in the papers all sorts of contests for "the championship of the United States," many of which inflict hardships on the contestant and do great harm to the morals of spectators. I hear of a novel and interesting one, however, to come off near Glymont, on the Potomac, at 12 o'clock July 4th. Two men, I am informed, who on that day, for a wager of $250, will decide who is the champion catfish-chowder eater of this land of liberty. They rejoice in the names of Fatty George Spriggs and "Pig" Woodford. At a trial on Friday last of their capacity of putting away fish-stew, the former ate two washing tubs full, and the latter went ahead of him by the contents of a milk-piggin. They expect to be able, I hear, to dispose of over a barrel of the savory truck by the day of trial. The chowder is to be made exclusively of channel cats because what are known as mud cats, lay heavily on the stomach. The bets are five to four on "Fatty," who, last winter, one day, for lunch, actually ate four bushels of Cherrystone oysters raw. As fish eating, we are told, improves the brain, the laudable species of rivalry ought to be encouraged by the friends of intellectual development. Why not close Harvard and Yale, for instance, "with chowder eating on the campus by picked gormandizers from the Dolphin and Lobster clubs."

Death of the Rev. R. S. Royce.

We are sorry to report the death of the Rev. R. S. Royce, Rector of Trinity Church, Nashville. He died June 9, after a brief and severe attack of cholera. Mr. Royce was an excellent man. He was a native of Vermont, and was trained for the ministry by the late Bishop Hopkins. He settled as a minister in Tennessee, and was rector of St. Paul's Church, Franklin, when the war broke out. He served as Captain of Confederate cavalry till the close of the war, and then took charge of Trinity Church, Nashville, where he has devoted himself with great self-sacrifice and zeal to the poor and neglected classes of society. He had formed a parish in Claiborne's Addition, where he was erecting a new church, when he was suddenly removed from labor to reward. Soon after his attack, he felt that his end was near, and that he was prepared for it. Many die as sudden, few as safe. Mr. Plaxton, one of our foremen, a vestry man of Mr. Royce's church, speaks of him in exalted terms as a devoted minister, and such we considered him, through our personal acquaintance with him was limited. How mysterious that one man should be suddenly stricken down and another left! Who can tell? But the great Sovereign knows what to do with Mr. Workman. "The Lord's appointment is the surest's best."—*Christian Advocate.*

☞ Joaquin Miller thus describes his Modoc wife, with whose tribe he lived three years:

"She has not much to say, and she
Is no great shakes to look upon,
But ought I do——"

Pretty nice squaw for a post; not a bad pattern for civilized ladies.

☞ A young lady recently, on being requested to sing "The Maiden's Prayer," immediately favored a Rockford audience with "Mother, May I Go Out to Swim?"

Jerome Park Races.

The Great Race for the Belmont Stakes—Victory of the McDaniel's Confederacy—Springbok the Winner.

From the New York Tribune, June 9th.]

The Belmont Stakes, the principal race of the day and meeting, was a sweepstake for three-year-olds of $100 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added by the Club, and a piece of plate, valued at $1,000, given by Mr. Belmont, the President, on the condition that should his stable win it, it would be given to the Ladies' Stake, to be run at the second day of this meeting. The distance was one mile and five furlongs, and of the seventy-five entries, of which three had been rendered void by the death of J. S. Watson, ten came to the post. There was Mr. Belmont's Count Dorsay and the imported bay colt by Breadalbane out of Ellermire; Hunter & Traver's Strachino and Reveler; M. A. Little's Fellowcraft; Colonel McDaniel & Co.'s Springbok; Clark & Grinstead's Waverly; Colonel Bruce's Galway; P. Morris' Long Branch, and D. D. Withers' Stonehenge. Some surprise was expressed at the absence of Silk Stocking, said to be the best of Mr. Belmont's stable, but the truth was that Count Dorsay had proved the better horse in a trial, and was consequently started in preference. In the pools Mr. Belmont's entry was the favorite, selling in one, taken as an average of the others, for $825; McDaniel's, $754; Hunter & Traver's, $565; Clark & Grinstead's, $365; Morris', $300; and the field, comprising Withers, Littell and Bruce, for $150.

The betting was very heavy, and the backers of the three first named stables put down the money freely. The start was from under the Club House Bluff, and, after a false attempt, was effected without waste of time. Directly after the flag fell Strachino rushed to the front, closely attended by Fellowcraft and Springbok, the others well together behind. They soon disappeared around the hill, and when they came in view Fellowcraft was leading, with Strachino and Springbok next, and Belmont's fourth and fifth. The rear horses closed up to the leaders on the lower turn, and as they dashed up the homestretch the black jacket of Mr. Withers, on Stonehenge, appeared in front, and the Breadalbane colt took the third place, all the horses being well together, for the final struggle had not yet begun.

As they went under the string Stonehenge was leading a length next the inside rails where the track was heavy, Fellowcraft in the centre of the course being second, Breadalbane and Springbok next, Count Dorsay fifth, and Waverly, Reveler, Strachino and Galway following in the order named, Long Branch bringing up the rear. There was no change of importance in these positions until skirting the Club House hill, where Jimmy Roe let out Springbok, and he shot past the others to the front, Waverly took the second place and looking so formidable as to encourage his friends. At this point both Stonehenge and the Breadalbane colt hung out signals of distress and soon Waverly fell back beaten, and Count Dorsay took his place. On the lower stretch Springbok was leading three clear lengths and running so easily that the shout arose from a thousand throats, "McDaniels wins!" Turning into the homestretch, Roe took Springbok to the outside so as to avoid the deep ground; half way up Count Dorsay on the inside came with a lightning rush under the whip and, passing Strachino, closed rapidly on Springbok who was running on the extreme outside. For a moment it seemed as if Count Dorsay (who was ridden by Mr. Belmont's English jockey, Evans) would be successful; but Roe sat perfectly still on Springbok until within a dozen lengths of the judge's stand, when the horse gallantly responded to his call by shooting forward and winning the race cleverly by a length, Count Dorsay beating Strachino six lengths for second place, Waverly was fourth, Reveler and Fellowcraft were the next two, the Breadalbane colt was seventh, and Stonehenge last. Time, 3:01¼.

The victory of what is familiarly known as "The McDaniels Confederacy" (composed of Colonel McDaniel, Messrs. Hubbard, Gaige, and Daniels, was received with great cheering, this being the third year in succession that this fortunate stable has carried off the Belmont Stakes, having won it in 1871, with Harry Basset, in 1872, with Joe Daniels, and now, in 1873, with Springbok. The winner was bred by Mr. Alexander at Woodburnshed Farm, Ky., and sold as a yearling to D. Sargent for $430. His first race as a two-year old was at Jerome Park, last spring, when he won a purse of $500, five furlongs, very easily from Minnie W., Katie Pease Luna, and Northland.

Col. McDaniel purchased him for $3,000. He ran in the Saratoga Stakes in the following month, but was beaten by Catesby, Long Branch and Electra. He is engaged in the Jersey Stakes at Long Branch, the Travers and Kenner Derby at Saratoga, where he will have meet the redoubtable Kentucky horse Tom Dowling. He is by imported Australian, out of Hester, by Lexington, and is a bright chestnut, 16 1-2 hands in height, with one fore and two hind white feet, and star in forehead.

The piece of plate presented by Mr. Belmont is a beautiful specimen of the silversmith's art. It represents an Indian mounted on his horse in the act of thrusting his spear into a buffalo, executed on solid silver, and mounted on a pedestal of black and red marble. On the front panel is a silver plate with the inscription, "Belmont Stakes, 1873. President of the American Jockey Club." This trophy will in future adorn the sideboard of Colonel McDaniel, and is an appropriate addition to the stake, the net value of which is $5,350.

Death of Judge D. L. Wardlaw.

Judge D. L. Wardlaw, not only one of the most learned and distinguished men who have ever graced the history of South Carolina, but also one of the purest men who ever lived in any age or country, died at his home in Abbeville, on Sunday morning last. Judge Wardlaw was an elder brother of our own distinguished and beloved fellow citizen, the late Chancellor Wardlaw, and, through him, much identified with Edgefield. Judge D. L. Wardlaw, as Circuit Judge and Justice of the Supreme Court, sat upon the Bench of South Carolina for twenty-seven or twenty-eight years—a profoundly able, brilliant and irreproachable career.

The telegram from Abbeville, which announces to the world the death of this great and good man, concludes with the truthful words:

"He was, in all the relations of life, a man of unswerving integrity and elevated sentiment, and by his death has been removed another one of those landmarks which bind us to all that is good and glorious in the past history of our State."—*Edgefield Advertiser.*

Orthodox Pronunciation of "Arkansas."

The Arkansas linguists feel that if the name of that State is to be often in the mouths of men, as it is likely to continue to be unless the inhabitants mend their manners, then the true and orthodox pronunciation of it should be definitely settled. The weight of authority in the State is in favor of the broad "a" in the last syllable with the final "s" silent—*kansaw*. To fix this definitely and authoritatively the native linguists have investigated the derivation of the word. The territory was called Ock-en-saw. The old French settlers spelled it, as their records testify, Arkansaw—the "s" being soft.

This indicates that the final "s" should not be sounded. The inhabitants prefer Arkansaw, and as it is their own State, we suppose that they have a right to do as they please in the matter, especially as there is no law of the United States against their doing so. They say that when Mr. Fillmore was President of the Senate, he compromised the thing according to the tastes of the Senators from that State. Senator Sevier said Arkansas; Senator Ashley, Arkansaw. Mr. Fillmore used to recognize Mr. Sevier as "the Senator from Arkansas," and Ashley as "the Senator from Arkansaw."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ An unimaginative individual on visiting the Falls of Niagara was greatly perplexed at the astonishment expressed by his companions, and on one of them exclaiming to him, "Is it not almost wonderful full?" replied, "Wonderful! no; I see nothing wonderful in it. Why, what's to hinder the water from falling?"

☞ One of the young officers at the Iowa boat, says an exchange, received a letter from his "bright particular," which concluded the following loving passage: "And if anything should happen to you, do make some strong arrangements to have your body recovered and sent on. It is the exact color of mine, and I can't get a pair of curls of the right shade any where."

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Minister Orr's Remains in New York.

The Funeral Cortege an Imposing Spectacle.

Business Houses Closed in Honor of the Deceased.

Decoration of Confederate Graves.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Richardson has left to attend the Harvard commencement.

Robeson is sick.

There will be no official recognition here of Orr's remains as they pass South.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England on Saturday, falling barometer with fresh southeasterly and southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather. For the lower lake region, falling barometer with fresh and occasionally brisk southerly to westerly winds and cloudy weather and rain. For the Middle States, fallingr barometer with fresh southerly to southwesterly winds and increasing cloudiness with probably areas of light rain from Virginia to Western New York. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of Mississippi, generally cloudy weather and rain with areas of fresh southeast to southwest winds. For the northwest, northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather, which conditions will gradually extend eastward over the upper lake region, Illinois and Missouri. From Tennessee to Ohio, cloudy weather and rain areas a portion of the afternoon.

NEW YORK.

AFFAIRS IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Stock Exchange will adjourn from July 3d to the following Monday.

Horton's swindling operations, it turns out, include two hundred shares of Reading Railroad stock received for a forged certificate of Pennsylvania Railroad stock from Reed & McGrame, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. ORR.

The funeral services of the late Minister Orr took place this afternoon. At 2:30 o'clock the arrangements for the procession to the church with his remains were perfected. The City Hall Park was crowded to excess—a sea of faces being turned toward the main entrance, eagerly looking for a sight at the splendid coffin which inclosed the body.

THE PALL BEARERS

were Hon. S. H. Johnson, W. DeSaussure, James Jenkinson, N. J. Waring, J. D. Evans, J. Phillips, John W. Simmons, Daniel Sickles and Albert G. Mackay. The baad assembled in the rotunda of the City Hall and played some solemn and mournful dirges. The pall-bearers, with heads uncovered, took up the coffin and carried it down to the hearse. The Sir Knights formed on either side as the coffin was borne past, and then filed into regular marching order. Then came Mayor Havemyer and the Common Council, with the crape and wand of office draped in mourning, in carriages in the rear of the procession. The Knights made a most imposing spectacle, drawn up in the Park five deep, with their gorgeous uniforms, the sun brilliantly reflecting from their swords and other ornaments.

Henry Clay Preston, Grand Marshal, headed the procession, accompanied by Major Edward H. Kent, Chief of Staff.

The procession started up Broadway to Twenty-third street, then up Madison avenue to the Church of Dr. Hepworth, where the funeral services were performed. The Fifth and Sixth Regiments and Washington Grays were already assembled at the church in full uniform.

After the services were over, the cortege marched down Fifth avenue to Fourteenth street, where the remains were placed on board a steamer and taken to Jersey City and put on a train for the South.

The eldest son of the deceased Minister accompanied the remains; also many friends and brother Knights.

CLOSED.

At two o'clock this afternoon all the municipal offices were closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the late United States Minister Orr.

Among those who called at the Governor's rooms to day to view the remains were Major General Hancock and staff, who also accepted invitations to participate in the funeral ceremonies.

PRESIDENT GRANT

telegraphed from West Point his regrets that urgent engagements would not permit him to be present.

WILMOT DESAUSSURE,

ex-Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity, of South Carolina, telegraphed that he was on his way to this city to attend the funeral.

TWENTY MASONIC LODGES

reported at the City Hall this morning that they would join in the funeral procession, and that about forty more lodges from this city and Brooklyn were to participate.

THE FUNERAL DIRGE.

As the City Hall clock struck high noon to-day, the band of the New York Commandery, stationed in rotunda, played a dirge from Lucca DeLammermare, in the presence of a large crowd of people.

COTTON FAILURES.

There is still a good deal of excitement on cotton exchange, and it was reported this morning that several failures will be soon announced. There seems, however, to be a general impression that the worst is over, and that no panic will ensue. Cotton this morning again slightly advanced in price, but it is thought that fresh importations of cotton will arrive in the early part of next month, and that the present effort to create a corner will be frustrated.

WEST POINT, June 13.—Belknap awarded the diplomas; Grant presented them, and Sherman made the speech. All depart to-night.

BANK SUSPENSION.

HUDSON, June 13.—The Columbia Bank has suspended. Its depositors included nearly every one in town.

MARYLAND.

VICTIMS FOR THE GALLOWS.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Nicholson's death warrant has been received. He and Hallohan will hang in August.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Forty thousand dollars were lost by fire between Ninth and Walnut streets. It originated in the shed containing an engine.

WEST VIRGINIA.

KILLED.

WHEELING, June 13.—Yesterday morning a masked party broke into the house of John Jennings, chief of the gang of robbers in Wetzel county in this State. Mrs. Jennings seized an axe to defend her husband, when the party fired, killing Jennings and fatally wounding Mrs. Jennings. The lynchers left a written notice to other members of the gang to leave the country.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DECORATION OF GRAVES.

CHARLESTON, June 13.—The annual decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead took place here to-day. There was a general suspension of business during the afternoon.

ENGLAND.

FAVORABLE TO CREDIT.

LONDON, June 13.—The weather is wet, but favorable to crops.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 13.—It is announced that the Minister of Finance will prosecute Gustave Courtet for the recovery of the sum expended by the government in the reconstruction of the Vendome column. M. Courtet was the chief instrument of the commune in carrying out its decree of April 12th, ordering the demolition of the column.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

TENNESSEE.

THE CHOLERA.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—There were seventeen interments here to-day, against nineteen yesterday.

The weather is still cloudy and sultry.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HEAVY LAW SUIT.

BOSTON, June 13.—In the United States Circuit Court the case of Gassaway B. Lamar, of New York, against Albert G. Browne and others, was commenced. The plaintiff claims that in July, 1866, defendant seized 18,000 bales of cotton, valued at five hundred thousand dollars, in Georgia, and that the same was illegally taken, and although the defendants had been requested to return it they have refused to do so. Defendants, in answer, claim that they seized cotton as special treasury agents of the Government, and as such, disposed of it, paid proceeds into the hands of the Government, and are, therefore, not responsible.

SPAIN.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes to-day the official statement of the future policy of the new Ministry was read. It favors the speedy dessarcation of the Federal States; the restoration of discipline in the army; the proclamation of martial law against Carlist Insurgents; liberty of the Antilles and the suppression of slavery.

It is estimated that the deficit in the finances at the end of the present month will be 20,000,000 reals.

Senar Muzo, Minister of War, is a friend of Castellar. He announced he would pursue the same policy as his predecessors.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 20¼; sales 740 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 104 bales; gross 647.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 21,350 bales, and the market closed as follows: June, 20 3-16a20¼. July, 20¼a20¾. August, 20¼a20 9-16. September, 18¾a19¼. October, 18¼a18 7-16. December, 18¼.

Flour dull and in buyers favor. Whisky quiet at 93¾. Wheat 1a2c lower; moderate inquiry. Corn in fair request. Rice steady at 7¾a8¼. Pork steady. Lard weaker at 8¼a 9¼. Turpentine weak. Rosin in good request. Tallow dull. Freights firm.

Money abundant at 3a5. Sterling steady. Gold 17a17¼. Governments dull but steady. States very quiet.

LATER.—81s 2¾; 62s 1¢; 64s 1¢; 65s 19; new 20; 67s 2¼; 68s 20¾; new 5s 15¾. 10-40s 14¾. Tennessee 6s 79¾; new 79. Virginias 43; new 50. Consols 55; deferred 19. Louisiana 6s 43; new 45. Levee 6s 40; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 79; 7s 90. North Carolinas 27; new 15¾; special tax 11. South Carolinas 28; new 15¾. April and October 23.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	19,057 bales
Same time last year	11,074 "
Showing an increase of	5,983 "
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,449,992 "
Total receipts same time last year	3,690,615 "
Showing an increase of	763,377 "
Exports from all United States ports for the week	23,000 "
Same time last year	13,426 "
Showing an increase of	9,548 "
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,385,090 "
Total exports same time last year	1,874 774 "
Showing an increase of	510,331 "
Stock on hand at all United States ports	255,493 "
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	164,495 "
Showing an increase of	91,068 "
Stock on hand at all interior towns, (less Selma)	51,406 "
Stock at interior towns same time last year	14,649 "
Showing an increase of	36,757 "
Stock on hand at Liverpool	848,000 "
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	993,000 "
Showing a decrease of	75,000 "
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	211,000 "
Same time last year	91,000 "
Showing an increase of	120,000 "

MOBILE, June 13.—Cotton firm; offerings light; good ordinary 16; low middlings 17½; middlings 18¼; net receipts 155; exports coastwise 596; sales 500; stock 30,690; weekly net receipts 1,264; exports coastwise 1,909; sales 2,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Cotton—demand moderate; ordinary 12½; good ordinary 15¾; low middlings 17½; middlings 18¼; net receipts 1,028 bales; gross 1,523; exports coastwise 362; sales 1,200; last evening 1,900; stock 69,204; weekly net receipts 4,478; gross 6,016; exports to Great Britain 9,573; coastwise 3,457; sales 19,000.

Flour—No demand on account of the quarantine at Havana; two thousand barrels being re-shipped to St. Louis. Corn easier; mixed 59; white 60a63. Oats 45. Bran 75a 77. Hay quiet at $33a24. Pork quiet $17 50. Bacon dull 7¾a9¼a9¾; hams 13¾. Lard—tierce 8¾a9¾; keg 9¾a10¾. Sugar and molasses, no movement. Whisky dull at 92. Coffee 18a20¾.

Sterling exchange 28; sight ¾ premium. Gold 17¾.

AUGUSTA, June 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 18; receipts 144 bales; sales 212; stock 1872, 3,303; 1873, 6,492; taken by mills 73; weekly receipts 619; shipments 1,096; sales 1,067.

SAVANNAH, June 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼; low middlings 17½; good ordinary 16¾; net receipts 462 bales; exports coastwise 1,062; sales 800; stock 16,606; weekly net receipts 3,599; exports coastwise 9,493; sales 2,555.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17¼; receipts 427; shipments 469; stock 23,399. Weekly receipts 21,300; shipments 4,222; sales 6,300.

MONTGOMERY, June 13.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; offerings light; low middlings 17. Weekly receipts 40 bales; shipments 77; stock 3,571.

NASHVILLE, June 13.—Cotton steady; low middlings 17 7-8. Weekly receipts 618; shipments 1,142; stock 8,873.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—Flour dull; extra family $5 35. Corn firm at 54, sacked. Provisions firm. Pork $17. Bacon—shoulders 7 5-8; clear rib sides 9¼a9¾; clear sides 9¾. Lard—tierces 8¼a9 1-2; kegs 10a10 1-4; steam 8 1-2. Whisky 90a91.

MACON, June 13.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17a17½; weekly receipts 151 bales; shipments 743; stock 4,295.

SELMA, June 13.—Cotton—weekly receipts 179 bales; shipments 196; stock 891.

PROVIDENCE, June 13.—Cotton weekly net receipts 7 bales; sales 5,000; stock 20,000.

BOSTON, June 13.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 20½; gross receipts 682 bales; sales 200; stock 11,000; weekly net receipts 125; gross 2,008; exports to Great Britain 92; sales 2,150.

GALVESTON, June 13.—Cotton; ordinary 12 1-4; good ordinary 14 3-4a15; net receipts 44 bales; exports coastwise 966; s

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

The Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Buck & Co.

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Prior street. Pure Linseed, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Putty, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES.—Our splendid assortment of Ladies' underwear, comprising fine Balbriggan, Cashmere, tucked and embroidered. Nainsook Cambrics, exceedingly fine. Best selected patterns of Hosiery and trade SKIRTS, etc., etc. All for moderate prices, at Mrs. Brooke & Co.'s, 47 Marietta street, opposite the Capitol. may5-deodly

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Queen & Bear will sell this morning horses, mules, furniture, etc.

For sale of the Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route to New York, via Savannah.

Fifteen or twenty shares of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock for sale.

Landrum & Bro. have a large lot of toys and confectioneries.

Send to Ladden & Bates, of Savannah, for the Southern Musical Journal.

See assignee's notice of W. H. Branch, assignee.

MAYSON has a big auction sale this morning. Go for that piano and other bargains.

CALL at Landrum & Bro., on Peachtree street, for family groceries, toys, confectioneries and soda water.

FIFTEEN or twenty shares of Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock for sale.

QUEEN & BEAR will sell horses, mules, vehicles, furniture, etc., etc., a pleasing variety, this morning.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball was played yesterday, between the Lone Stars and the Empires. The score stood 21 runs for the Lone Stars, and 26 for the Oswegoes.

THE L. K. and B. C. Club were serenaded at the Kimball House last night by a band consisting of three women and one man. Of course the Press-Club responded to the compliment paid the Club. The tune played was "Lullaby."

Two gushing ladies from a neighboring town visited Atlanta yesterday. They wanted to leave on the accommodation train, but whether it was Simpson's ice cream, or Capt. Keely's stock, they were left. "Thanky their Pheelinks" at ten minutes after five at the depot.

SMUGGLING FOR LIBERTY.—A few days ago W. A. Ward was arrested on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He managed to escape from a constable. Yesterday he was spied by constable Little and arrested. Ward pretended to be drunk and fell down an embankment near his house. Constable Little went up and up to procure a conveyance. When he returned Ward made a desperate attack on Little. Little called in assistance and carried Ward to jail where he awaits a hearing on the charge of passing counterfeit money.

TO NEW YORK VIA SAVANNAH.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route to New York via Savannah. First class side-wheel steamships sail from Savannah and New York every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The passage from Atlanta to New York, meals and stateroom included, is only $27 50. Through freight is carried as cheap by this route as by any other. Mr. G. A. McCleskey, the Traveling Agent, is at No. 4, Kimball House. He is an energetic, pushing man—full of vim and tact. We commend him and his route to our readers.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, June 13, 1873.

Council met. Present, Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board, except Alderman McLendon.

APPEAL CASE.

The appeal case against P. Covey was continued by consent of parties.

PETITIONS.

Of David Mayer, suggesting to the Council the urgent necessity of cleaning the city. Referred to Board of Health.

Of O. D. Burnett, asking permission to play ball on Rawson street, near the cemetery. Granted.

Of J. K. Butler, et al., consenting that the city may place a sewer on Cone street from J. A. Hayden's and J. E. Butler's residences. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Mrs. L. P. Smith for curbing on Forsyth street. Granted.

Of Rev. R. W. Warren, et al., for a stone curbing on Jenkins street between Collins and Calhoun streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Clayton & Webb asking abatement of nuisance near their place of business. Referred to the Marshal with power to act.

Of C. C. Archer asking that dirt be thrown on Mrs. Putnam's lot. Granted.

Of R. Seltzar, et al., asking for a sewer on an alley between Walker and Marietta streets, near DeGive's Opera House. Referred to Street Committee.

Of N. L. Angier, asking for grades on certain roads for street railroad. Referred to Special Committee. Committee—Brotherton, Dodd, Young, Ryan, Rice, McDuffie and Langston.

Of Dan Shehan, asking to be heard personally on some grievance. Tabled.

Of R. L. Wilson, et al., calling attention to a pond of water corner Spring and Lumkin street. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of R. Bekum, et. al., asking for curbing on Jenkins street between Calhoun and Collins. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. A. Hayden, asking for a sewer near his residence on Cone street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of C. C. Archer, et. al., for privilege of dumping dirt on certain premises. Granted.

Of H C Sawtell proposing to build a bridge across a branch on Cooper street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J J Marbut giving notice of his intention to build a grade according to the present grade on Decatur street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Street Railway Company asking for a grade on Line street, between Peachtree and Ivy. Referred to Special Committee on Street Railways.

TRIAL OF POLICEMEN.

The trial of Policemen Hinton and Langston was resumed with. After examination of several witnesses they were, on motion, acquitted.

ON SEWERS.

Mr Larkin Davis was heard on the necessity of a sewer on Forsyth street, he stating that the rains were ruining his property. Referred to Street Committee.

Of A. C. Morris et al., for a rock curbing on east side of McDonough's, from Jones to Rawson street. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Of Mrs. Mary Gray, for pay for professional services. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Pulliam & Co., to lease vacant lot of city near Jones' Bank Block for a coal yard. Tabled.

Of O. H. Jones, J. C. Peck, and others, inviting the Council to attend in a body a meeting—in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce—of an association for the purpose of taking measures to hold a fair at Lakeshore Park next fall. Accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Gas Committee—On resolution of Alderman Morris that the Committee be instructed to request the Gas Company to lay down a pipe on Forsyth street from Mitchell to Peters, and from Walton to Peachtree—report that they have attended to the request asked for. Adopted.

Streets—On petition of W. B Cox et al, asking for a sewer, to cost $530, on Line street. Committee reported favorably. Postponed.

ORDINANCE

The following ordinance was read three times and adopted:

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Atlanta, that it shall be the duty of the Mayor at the meeting next after the passage of this ordinance, to appoint a Committee on Drains and Sewerage, and said Committee shall be appointed annually hereafter and the same time and in the same manner as other standing committees are. Appointed.

Be it further ordained, That all matters pertaining to drains and sewerage shall be referred to and considered by said committee.

ARTICLES OF SUBSTITUTE RESCINDED.

Streets—On petition of D. N. Judson and Tim Langley, calling attention to culvert on Fryer street—that the Marshal be instructed to abate the nuisance; on petition of A. G. Wyly for curbstone on Washington street, favorable; for a curbing on Forsyth street near Bethesy's residence; adverse; on petition of Alderman Morris to have Chapel street put in passable condition from Broad street to the Barracks; favorable; on petition of Alderman Brotherton, that the Commissioner of Streets be instructed to pave certain streets; favorable; On petition of Wm. S. Furey for raising sidewalk to correspond with fill in street, as soon as possible—favorable. Adopted.

Cemetery—On petition of R. E. Lee Fire Company for burial lot in cemetery—favorable. Adopted.

Tax—On petition of T. A. Van Dyke, for remission of double tax—Kimball. Of City Attorney, asking for further consideration for extra work—favorable; On petition of Elizabeth Garner, for further time to pay a fine—Adverse. Adopted.

A minority report favorable for paying the assessment for the widening of Line street was submitted.

The majority report was favorable to the payment of all of it but the award to Mr. Sparks.

The minority report was finally adopted.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

On inspection of G. W. Jack's building, on White hall street, report the wooden stile should be taken out immediately, and the rear wall repaired or torn down. Referred to Marshal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Petition of James R. Godfrey, et al., for a sewer pipe on Fair street, etc. Referred to Street Committee.

On motion, the rules were suspended to hear from Dr. Chas. Pinckney, Chairman of Board of Health, who made a report embodying the substance of the proceedings of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon. It recommended the passage of such ordinances as will enable the Board to carry out plans for the proper sanitary protection of the city. Report adopted.

ORDINANCE.

The following ordinance was read:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen: That so much of the City Code as requires the Marshal, or Deputy Marshal, to give six hours' notice to persons who have offensive houses on their premises, to cleanse the same before they can be punished, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Be it further Ordained, That the Chief Marshal give notice immediately in all the city daily papers, that from and after the 17th instant, all persons in the city having privies in an offensive condition, will be liable to the penalty provided in the City Code, without having any other notice.

On motion, the rules were suspended and Colonel Thomas, the Marshal, was heard from in regard to the sanitary condition of the city.

The motion was then, on motion of Alderman McMillan, laid on the table.

RESOLUTIONS

By Alderman McMillan:

That the Finance Committee make a report to this Council giving the full accounts of money they are borrowing, the rates of interest they are paying, and why they are borrowing it, etc. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

That this Council do not believe it to be their duty to offer any special reward to be paid to any of the police, or other officers of the city, whose duty it is to suppress crime and preserve order, but it is our desire that the police force and officers should be watchful and prompt to report all violations of city ordinances, and not to use any violent or harsh means in the discharge of their official duties, only in extreme cases. Adopted.

By Alderman Langston:

That policemen T. G. Jones and J. O'Shields be allowed pay from the time they were under arrest. Adopted.

By Alderman Sparks:

That a check for $166 84 be issued in favor of W. W. McAfee, the same being the amount due him for macadamizing Peters street from Whitehall to Forsyth. Adopted.

By Alderman Young:

That a check for $15 be passed up for Max V. D. Corput for services on Line street. Adopted.

By Alderman Boring:

That a check for $1 be passed up for a colored man for services on interment of pauper. Adopted.

That a competent hydraulic engineer be employed to survey the city for the purpose of getting at the best means for supplying the city with water. Unanimously adopted.

Mr. Mecasiln made a statement in regard to numbering the houses in the city. He stated Mr. Bradbury had not fixed up his bond as yet.

On motion, it was resolved to give the numbering of the houses to Mr. Bidgood at 75 cents a piece, in case Mr. Bradbury did not come up with his bond.

RECALL.

Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—The Parker Arson Case Before Judge Hopkins—The Jury Retire at Half Past Seven in the Evening.

Hon. G. T. Bartlett to Hold Court Next Week—Criminal Matters in the Other Courts—How Between a Darkey and a Baker, &c., &c., &c.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

20 Brunswick 5

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *June* 13, 1873.

CONNER CIRCUIT.

No 2, Argument concluded.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No 2, E W Seabrook, administrator, vs Wright Ready, administrator. New trial, from Dougherty. Hines & Hobbs, Vason & Davis, L P D Warren, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr Hines, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

met at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, Hon. John L. Hopkins presiding.

The trial of Mrs. Parker for arson was resumed. The defense introduced several witnesses, and closed their evidence at an early hour during the morning.

Judge D. F. Hammond then opened the argument for the State. He spoke about an hour and a half, and was followed by General L. J. Gartrell and Hon. John Collier in behalf of the defense

Each of these gentlemen spoke about two hours At the conclusion of General Gartrell's argument, it being past six o'clock, the Court took a recess of fifteen minutes and went to supper. Upon the re-assembling of the Court, the Solicitor General made the concluding argument for the State, occupying about three-quarters of an hour. This concluded one of the longest series of big speeches made in this Court room for many a day, and to the evident satisfaction of the jury, Judge Hopkins delivered one of his usual clear and impressive charges, touching every legal point in the case and showing the jury how to deal with it. It was a quarter past 7 o'clock when the jury retired to their room to make their verdict.

Three true bills were brought in yesterday by the Grand Jury—two for keeping open tippling houses on the Sabbath day, and one for bribery.

In the case of Thomas Bell vs. Alfred Griggs, Related to foreclose a mortgage, an order was taken requiring the defendant to pay into Court, by the first day of next term, the principal and interest due upon the note to secure which the mortgage was given, or show cause to the contrary, also service was ordered to be perfected by publication.

At half past seven o'clock the Court adjourned to half past eight next Monday morning. Before adjourning, however, Judge Hopkins instructed the Sheriff to let him know when the jury in the Parker case made up their verdict, and he would come to the court room and receive it.

On Monday Judge Hopkins will leave for Putnam county to attend that court. During his absence his Honor Judge Bartlett, of the Ocmulgee Circuit, will preside. The cases whose trials have been postponed on account of the disqualification of Judge Hopkins to preside will be disposed of, as far as can be accomplished, in a week.

On Monday week Judge Hopkins will resume the regular call of the criminal docket again.

The cases of Captain Blackie, charged with assault with intent to murder, committed upon Mr. Wimpey, and of Mr. Pugh, charged with rape, are the first to be tried.

The Commissioner's Court.

Mr. R. M. Champion, of Forsyth county, yesterday succeeded in giving bond, and thus getting out of jail. Mr. Champion was committed to jail on the 27th of April, under a warrant charging him with illicit distilling, and in default of a bond of $200, he has remained there since up to yesterday. There were no trials before this court yesterday.

The Justices' Courts.

Justice Bell yesterday tried one William Brent, colored, for assault with intent to murder. The warrant was sworn out by Mr. J. L. Solomon, the baker at the S. L. Kimball House.

The baker and Brent had a row, in which Brent threatened to strike him with a piece of iron. The Justice did not think the evidence made out a case of assault with intent to murder, but committed the defendant to jail for simple assault, in default of bond.

Station House Report.

The police did an unusually large business yesterday. They made ten city and one State arrest. The latter was of a negro man named Floyd Scott, for stealing a pistol from Mr. Proby Sullivan. The others were for drunkenness, fighting and general disorderly conduct.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

The Last Moments of Isham Bolton O'Neal—Parting With His Wife—The Scaffold—His Last Words—The Fatal Drop—Instantaneous Death—Immense Crowds.

As announced yesterday morning, Governor Smith, at eleven o'clock Thursday night, informed the counsel of O'Neal that a sense of duty to the public constrained him to decline to grant the application to commute his punishment to imprisonment for life. This news was sent to the jail at one o'clock A. M. O'Neal was sleeping at the time. John G. Wise, the jailor, waked him up.

HOW O'NEAL RECEIVED THE NEWS.

The effect of the intelligence conveyed in the letter of Governor Smith was crushing on O'Neal. He choked and gasped for some time before his emotions could find vent in words.

Then, with marked despondency of tone and manner, he addressed the jailor with, "It is all up with me now, John. I have done all in my power. God knows that I did not murder Little; God knows that I did not intend to kill him; God knows that I would not have killed him if he had let me alone."

HOW HE PASSED THE NIGHT.

O'Neal was secure and restless from that time on, pacing up and down his cell, except about 3 A. M., when he blew out his light and lay down for a short while.

THE CLERGY.

Yesterday morning Rev. J. T. Leftwich, Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Rev. J. P. Edom, Rev. J. M. Dickey and Rev. John Jones visited the condemned.

Messrs. Leftwich and Pattillo appealed to the Executive to respite O'Neal for one week, as he was unprepared for the change, but Governor Smith declined to interfere.

VISIT OF REVS. LEFTWICH AND PATTILLO.

At a quarter to ten Rev. Dr. Leftwich, of the Central Presbyterian Church, and Rev. G. H. Pattillo, of St. Paul's Methodist Church, both of whom had been visiting him regularly since his confinement, entered his cell and revealed to him the mournful fact that the Governor felt that he could not conscientiously interfere with the decision of the court by granting him a short respite, and that now there was no hope left him but to appeal to his God, the Chief Magistrate of heaven and earth, who alone, through Christ, could forgive sin and save the soul. At this announcement the prisoner was greatly affected, tears flowing freely from his eyes, as he piteously called upon God for mercy, and protested his innocence of the crime alleged against him. At one time he seemed to settle down in despair, but the repetition of num'erous encouraging promises from God's word, seemed to inspire him with hope. A clear and earnest exhortation from Dr. Leftwich impressed him deeply, and he declared: "I do accept Christ as my Savior," and called upon them to pray for him, which they did most fervently. He at the same time confessing his sins and crying for mercy.

In answer to a direct question on the subject he said: "I do forgive all who have done me an injury. I have nothing in my heart against any living creature."

SAVED FROM A RASH ACT.

In conversation with his wife, O'Neal said, 'I came very near doing a rash act yesterday. I thought of taking poison. The devil was on one side of me tempting me to take it, and God Almighty on the other counseling me not to do it. God Almighty was the strongest, and I was enabled to resist the temptation to take my own life."

After dark a good deal of morphine was found in his watch pocket, clearly demonstrating that he had the means at hand. The temptation was doubtless a strong one to use it and cheat the gallows of its victim.

The jailor was advised that O'Neal had poison. Accordingly, on Thursday he entered O'Neal's cell and told him he was wanted in cell No 12, (reception cell,) and O'Neal went in the cell and was locked in. The cell he left was searched for poison but none could be found.

O'Neal yesterday morning expressed a desire to see his wife. About 10:30 A. M. his wife and sisters-in-law visited him, Rev. G. H. Pattillo remaining with them The

PARTING SCENE

between O'Neal and his wife was heart-rending and affecting in the extreme. Pen cannot do justice to the subject. Here stood the condemned on the threshhold of the grave, bidding adieu to one who with a constancy and devotion never surpassed, clung to him with all the strength of a true woman, weak and spirit-worn as she was by the scenes through which she had passed.

O'Neal embraced his wife, saying, "Mary, I must die." He told her she had been faithful to him, and thanked her for it. He hoped they would meet in Heaven, and believed that they would know each other there.

Mrs. O'Neal is a pious member of St. Paul's Church. She exhorted her husband to forget he and all things else, and put his trust in God.

The hour came for them to part—with a firm grasp he caught hold of her, and screamed aloud in his agony. She fell on his neck and wept. When the final leave was taken, O'Neal fell upon his knees and appealed to God to save him.

At 10:45 o'clock Rev. Mr. Pattillo retired from the cell to give O'Neal an opportunity to shave and put on clean clothes.

At 11:40 Rev. G. H. Pattillo re-entered the cell of the condemned man to stay with him until the last moments. The time was spent in reading appropriate and comforting passages from the Bible, in

SINGING AND PRAYER.

Rev G. H. Pattillo sang that touchingly beautiful song,

"Happy day, happy day,
When Jesus washed my sins away."

The prisoner himself at one time leading in a formal audible prayer. At 11½ A. M. he said, with surprising calmness, "I am ready, they need wait no longer on my account. I am not afraid to die."

The interior of the prison was as

STILL AS THE GRAVE itself. Not a sound disturbed the quietude save the tread of the condemned as he paced up and down his cell, or the earnest entreaty of the embassador of Christ as he petitioned the

MERCY SEAT

to pardon the unfortunate being who was soon to be launched into the great

SEA OF ETERNITY.

After 2 o'clock, O'Neal, escorted by Deputy Sheriff C. C. Green and Rev. G. H. Pattillo, left his cell for

THE SCENE OF EXECUTION.

O'Neal was in his shirt sleeves, attired in light colored vest and pantaloons, and wore slippers and an old wool hat. He was pale, and though apparently weak, ascended the steps to the scaffold without the least sign of trepidation. He immediately sat down on a bench—Deputy Sheriff Green on one side and Rev. Mr. Pattillo on the other. When he first appeared on the scaffold the glare of the sun dazzled his eyes. He soon, however, became accustomed to the sunlight. Sheriff Perkerson remarked to him that if he had anything to say, he could now have an opportunity to do so. He rose up and advanced to the center of the scaffold, and addressed the crowd in the following speech:

WHAT O'NEAL SAID UNDER THE GALLOWS.

Gentlemen—What I will say is what I have stated before in regard to the facts of the difficulty. I never intended to kill Little. After he sold out to me, we had a law suit. I gained the case. After the lawsuit was settled we were friendly. I have been confined for a long time and have suffered a great deal. Several clergymen of Atlanta have lately visited me, and gave me good advice. Rev. Mr. Pattillo and Rev. Mr. Leftwich have been kind to me. Mr. Pattillo was with me all night and I do not know what I would have done without him. I am ready to be judged by God for the crime with which I am charged. I am perfectly happy. And while here, where I stand, I would give it as my last word, that the world repose against me. I believe I am prepared to die. I have lived an honest life and made my living by my work. I never thought when I was a boy that I should come to this end. And, to-day, gentlemen, I ought not to be here. If Governor Smith would give me the time I could prove my innocence. My most important witness was absent at the trial. I have given the reporters my age. You have it (pointing to J. Henley Smith.) All I have to say is, that I am sorry I have come to this.

I am a poor creature, in the reason I am here. I did not have money enough. I am innocent; other men who are guilty go free. (Despondingly.) I am not to go free. When I was at liberty I had plenty of friends, or supposed them to be friends; when I got into trouble they forsook me. I have no friends now. God is my only friend now, I reckon. I wish to correct the statement made in a city paper, that when Fry and others camped from the jail, I "went and stood in the door, and then went back." I did not go out, though I could have done so.

At 25 minutes past two o'clock O'Neal sat down on the bench.

PREPARATIONS.

At half past two o'clock O'Neal rose up, and Sheriff Perkerson and Deputy Sheriff Green proceeded to pinion his hands behind him. He conducted to them, "Don't tie it too tight." O'Neal exhibited not the least sign of trepidation or weakness. Not a muscle moved. The winding sheet was next placed on him, and tied, his slippers removed, feet tied, and he placed underneath the gallows. Then the black cap was placed around his neck. He uttered no word. In answer to the question propounded by Sheriff Perkerson, as to whether the knot was comfortable, he replied: "No; but it will soon be." As the knot was being adjusted, O'Neal had his eyes closed, and appeared to be in prayer. He could open the Sheriff to "wait a minute."

His last words were spoken to the person of minister

HIS LAST WORDS.

O'Neal said, with emphasis: "I am not guilty of the murder of Little. I have repented of all sins." If he had let his child and sister alone that he would have killed them. I am arraigned here for setting up self-defense. Either one of Little and his friends was able to handle me by himself. I was attending to my own business. I believe that God has had mercy on me. I believe that God has forgiven my sins. I hope to meet you all in Heaven, if it is God's will."

He requested Sheriff Perkerson to cut the ropes off of his body after he was dead, and send his body to Conyers for interment.

The white cap was placed over O'Neal's head, when he began repeating, "Great God, have mercy on me. Merciful God, pity my soul."

The last words he uttered were, "Oh God."

Just then the fatal trigger was pulled, the platform parted in the center, and with

A TERRIBLE THUD

the body of O'Neal fell about six feet, the feet of the prisoner resting within a few inches of the ground.

So sudden was the fall, and so quick the result, that not the beholder just aware the soul of Isham B. O'Neal, "in the twinkling of an eye," had passed from the stores of Time into Eternity.

At 12 minutes to 3 o'clock the trigger was sprung. Scarcely three minutes had elapsed when his feet and hands moved convulsively and then relaxed.

DRS. JOHN M. JOHNSON AND J. F. LOGAN,

who were appointed by Judge Hopkins to determine when death supervened, examined the body of O'Neal. Eight minutes after the fall there was a slight pulse, and the heart was beating; at ten minutes there was no pulsation or motion of the heart, and at thirteen minutes

O'NEAL WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD.

The rope was cut and the body taken down and placed on a wide board and prepared for placing in the coffin. The coffin was of rosewood color, and white and costly, was put in charge of

THE SHERIFF AND ASSISTANTS.

While Sheriff Perkerson and his deputies, C. C. Green, G. W. Wells and G. W. Ashcraft, faithfully performed their duty, they executed it without brutality. In fact they were so oppressed by the solemnity of the occasion that Perkerson, Green and Wells

GAVE WAY TO TEARS,

demonstrating that they had human hear s capable of sympathizing with human suffering and human woe.

THE PRISON YARD.

The scaffold was erected in the southeast corner. A rope was stretched so as to define the limit where such spectators as were admitted should stand.

Tables were arranged for reporters, and system and order prevailed in every arrangement for the occasion. The rope was a new grass rope. There were not more than forty persons on the inside. There was

A VERY HEAVY PRESSURE

to get in. At high as five dollars was offered to get in. Clever parties endeavored to get in claiming that they were reporters for the "Chicago Times," "Boston Journal of Commerce," "Graphic," "Day's Doings," "London Times," etc., but the scheme was voted "too thin." We noticed the representatives of several German papers present.

There were at least

TWELVE OR FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE

gathered on the outside of the prison walls. Fraser street, in front of the jail, was blocked up; the rear part was surrounded with a vast crowd, while Bulce's lumber yard, freight cars on the Georgia Railroad, and every high point, was filled with the curious, anxious to see the fate of O'Neal.

And right here we would remark that

O'NEAL

died so speedily after the fall that he suffered but little. Evidently his neck was dislocated. O'Neal was about 28 years of age. The coffin containing his remains were carried to Conyers last night for interment to-day.

FAITHFUL AND TRUE.

O'Neal's wife although broken down physically and mentally, accompanied the remains of her husband. Rev. J. F. Edom, D. F. Hammond and Mr. Churchill also went with her.

The 13th day of June has passed away, and with it the spirit of Isham B. O'Neal. The majesty of violated law has been vindicated. True, the execution of the mandate did not bring back Little to cheer his wife and little ones; true, the execution of the mandate did cast a blight over a true and loving heart, and enshroud with gloom another household. But the good of society requires that human life must be regarded as too sacred to be wantonly taken at every street corner. The salvation of the country depends upon the prompt and impartial administration of the law.

O'Neal's counsel exerted all the'r ability and energies to save him; they left no stone unturned. If ever counsel did their whole duty to a client, certainly O'Neal's counsel are entitled to that praise.

Gov. Smith acted in the matter conscientiously, having in view the good order and well-being of society.

Let the fate of O'Neal prove a warning to all who feel inclined to let their passions have full sway. Above all, let it deter all who would carry out their private and deadly warfare whatsoever, in an evil hour, when reason is driven from her throne by Passion, they may take that life which they cannot give, and for which their own lives cannot atone.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

The Board of Health met at the Recorder's office yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Dr. Charles Pinckney in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. W. H. Pegg reported that he had spent every idle hour he had to spare the last few days, in his division, examining the cellars, backways, alleys, etc., on Whitehall, Forsyth and other streets, and he found great nuisances that called loudly for abatement. He said he had a policeman with him who invariably served notices on the parties who owned the property or had possession; but, he was sorry to say, they had not been attended to as they ought.

Dr. W. R. D. Thompson also read a report, in which he says he found some seventy-three nuisances of different kinds in his division. He had found some very bad places. He hoped the Board would present to the City Council a report on the prohibition by that body of the sale of fruits, vegetables, etc. He had found many cases of cholera morbus resulting from these decayed articles. The City Council should have these fruits and vegetables inspected.

In regard to certain nuisances he was in hopes vigorous measures would be adopted to abate them.

A COMMUNICATION

was received from his Honor C. C. Hammock, Mayor, in regard to a nuisance very intolerable.

On motion of Dr. Thompson, it was recommended to the City Council a removal of the building.

A communication, also, from Judge Foster and Phillips & Crew in regard to a nuisance in rear of the Norcross corner building was received and acted upon.

RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. Thompson offered a resolution that this Board recommend the prohibition of the sale of green fruit, tainted meats, spoiled fish, decaying vegetables of all kinds, until proper sanitary measures will have been effected, that health may be preserved in the city. Adopted.

Dr. Pinckney reported about three feet of water in a cellar of Mrs. Callahan. Also, a cow pen reported to him. They were properly referred.

REMARKS.

Dr. Pinckney thought that with the present ordinances it was impossible to thoroughly cleanse the city. He would make an effort to have the City Council pass such ordinances as would give the Board of Health power to assist in procuring the health of the city.

REPORTS.

Dr. McFaul reported rapid progress in his division of the city. But there were many large nuisances in his division that had been reported to him, that he proposed visiting to-day.

Dr. Asher reported some nuisances in the shape of standing water, cellars, sinks, etc.

THE MARSHAL.

Colonel John Thomas, said he had done all he could to co-operate with the Board of Health to abate various nuisances. But there was no legal power to satisfy parties on Saturday—in fact, the ordinances of the city were not forcible enough to enable him to do his duty. He trusted the Board would urge the adoption of ordinances looking to proper sanitary measures for the preservation of the health of the city. He spoke of several instances where parties had refused to abate foul smells having been brought before the Recorder and they had used disinfectants, and thus they were enabled to get excused, although they had done nothing but to sprinkle a little lime around their premises.

LIME USED TO ABATE NUISANCES.

According to the account of one of the Lieutenants of police, about one hundred and fifty barrels of lime had been used on the streets.

REPORTS.

Dr. McFaul reported a nuisance near the Campbell House, and one in rear of Agricola's bakery on Decatur street.

A RESOLUTION

was offered by Dr. Thompson in reference to having weeds, decayed vegetation, etc., cut down, so that the sun could get to the surface of the earth to dry it up. Adopted.

Dr. McFaul moved that a committee be appointed to examine into the condition of the soap factory and slaughter-pen. Adopted.

Committee—Dr. McFaul and Dr. Pegg.

On motion, the chairman was added; also, Dr. Asher and Thompson.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet Friday afternoon at 3½ P. M.

Bad Result of a Joke.—We learn that a sad occurrence took place in Cross Keys district, in DeKalb county, on Tuesday. It seems that two colored boys, the sons of Tomlerson reside near each other. One of them has a weak eye in his possession who is a little crazy. The other brother is mischievous and loved to tease the former. On Tuesday night he brought to would go over and frighten the former. The latter went to the kitchen and told his mother why he did so. She advised him to try and frighten him. The brother came over peering the supposed rather feed and killed him instantly. To the horror of inside and outside they discovered that the dead man was the mischievous. The shock of the sight of a piece of meat hanging on laundry, such is the deep poisoning of his feelings.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PICNIC.—The children and friends of the Central Presbyterian Church spent a most delightful day at Stone Mountain yesterday. Some three hundred were in attendance. Everything was done to make the picnic a complete success, and it thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Ample provisions were carried out, and the table for the Mexican scholars was most beautifully supplied with everything nice. The mountain was climbed and explored, and conversations of every kind, together with some little scouring, made the flying hours pass only too rapidly. The day will long be remembered by all who attended the picnic as one of the happiest they ever spent.

ON 'CHANGE.—The meeting on 'Change yesterday was well attended.

The Committee on Classification of Flour recommended that the President appoint a committee of three on classification, whose duty it shall be to furnish the Board with different type samples of the different grades of Georgia flour, and the different grades of Western flour; also, to examine and classify, and if required to give the certificate of any grade of flour belonging to or in the hands of any member of the Board. The report was adopted. The President stated he would announce the committee to-day.

The Committee also reported the following as the Atlanta classification of flour, which was adopted: Fancy, Extra Family, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine.

Mr. J. A. Stewart, in speaking of flour, remarked that Cook & Cheek's Clinton was the best flour.

The subject of Atlanta's public market reports was referred to the Secretary.

THE BELLIGERENT BARBERS.—CHAIR VS. RAZOR.—Last night, about nine o'clock a fight occurred in a liquor saloon on Wall street under the H. I. Kimball House between two colored barbers, Dick Huff and Adam Overby. It seems that Adam had been making some insulting illusions about Dick's wife, which made him very angry. Huff entered the saloon first and Adam met him there. From words the parties quickly came to blows. Adam was armed with a razor, but Huff struck him over the head with a chair, knocking him down three times. Both were arrested. Adam gave bond but the authorities concluded to keep Huff at the station house all night, as Adam's injuries may be very serious. He has two gashes on his head, about an inch and a half in length, and laying bare the skull. Besides these he received a severe blow in the face. The physician who attended him hopes that the skull has not been fractured, but considers his injuries very serious. The Recorder will investigate matters this morning.

PERSONAL.—M A Dehoney, of Savannah, Mordecai Edwards, of Lexington, and W E Jackson, Jr., W M Jackson and wife, Miss Fannie C Jackson, Miss Lelia Jackson and Charles W Jackson were at the Kimball House yesterday.

S W Hawkins of Covington; Hon Sam J Winn, of Lawrenceville; Rev D E Butler, President of Bank of Commerce, and director in several Lawrenceville companies; Col J T Whitman, of Covington, were at the National yesterday.

Uncle "Seems" O Harris is expected to arrive today with several Monroe ladies.

George A McClosky, the traveling agent of the great Southern freight and passenger route, is at the Kimball.

L P Berson, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, is in the city.

Mr. John S. James, of Brooklyn, New York, nephew of Hon. John H. James, of this city, was married on the 3d instant to Miss Hattie T. Kimball, of the same place.

Mr. James and his lovely lady are at present spending a few days of their happy honeymoon in our city guests of their uncle. We wish them a pleasant visit and a long and happy life.

Local and Business Notices.

IF Jackson's Magic Balsam will cure the worst colic in horses and mules in 20 minutes by giving them two ounces in a half pint of water, why not let the public know it? It never yet has failed, and it never will fail; if given in time the lives of many a valuable animal will be saved by its use. Sold by all Druggists. june13—deod1w&wlt

JACKSON'S Magic Balsam is as equally effective for animals as it is for humans. It will cure the worst saddle and collar galls, the worst wounds, bruises, strains and lameness in horses and mules. Reference—J. H. Pound, Barnesville, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. june13—deod1w&wlt

JACKSON'S Magic Balsam will never fail to cure the worst toothache, headache, neuralgia, and rheumatism. Sold by all Druggists.

P. VAN ALSTINE, *Proprietor*,
june13—deod1w&wlt Barnesville, Ga.

Now——Everybody can afford
Now——To wear
Now——Seasonable clothing,
Now——When it can be purchased
Now——At such exceedingly
Now——Low prices, at the
Now——Popular Clothing House
Now——Of M. & J. HIRSCH,
Now——41 Whitehall Street.
june8—dtf

White and Fancy Marseilles Vests, White Duck Suits, already shrunk, at HIRSCH'S.
june 8—dtf

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,
Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.
ESKMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.
may20—dtf

REMOVAL.—I have removed to the large and commodious store on Whitehall street, between D. C. Seymour's and the Atlanta Furniture Factory, where I will be glad to see all my friends and customers. I will sell goods cheaper than ever. The Oil Department is separate and apart from the store.
JOHN T. HAGAN.
june4—dtf

THE CONSTITUTION Book Bindery.—No printing office is complete without a Book Bindery. Having found out this long since, we, at considerable expense, added one to our office and are now prepared to do all manner of Binding and Ruling. Law Books bound in the best style. Pamphlets, Magazines, in fact, books of all kinds are printed in our Job Office and bound in our Bindery. Old Books re-bound and made good as new. Send your work to the Constitution Bindery.
may31—dtf.

CLOSING out entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Heyman Bro's, next to Chamberlin & Boynton, Whitehall Street.
may25-2tawtf

Get your bargains in Boots and Shoes of Heyman & Bro., Whitehall Street.
may25-2tawtf

$10,000 worth of Boots and Shoes must be sold within thirty days at HEYMAN & BRO'S.
may25-2tawtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16-dtf

M. HEYMAN & BRO., offer to sell their Boots and Shoes regardless of price.
may25-2tawtf

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Atlanta Board of Fire Underwriters, June 10, 1873:

Resolved, That the members of the Atlanta Board of Fire Underwriters are hereby pledged that no policy written by them after this date shall continue in force longer than the first of the month next succeeding that in which such policy was written, unless the premium therefor be paid in cash.

The members of the Board are:

M. C. Blanchard,	J. B. Richards,
L. B. Davis,	W. H. Hancock,
J. R. Godfrey & Son,	J. Gadsden King,
W. P. Pattillo,	J. W. Thomas,
W. Tisdahm,	Walker & Boyd,
W. T. Waters,	John C. Whitner.

june11—2tr 11th15th&19th.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.—Come and get bargains for one more week in furniture. Archer is selling out at cost, 39 Whitehall street.
may15—dtf

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.
L. F. THOMAS, Proprietor.
apr25—dtf

WEED SE

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

LAVA-LINDEN.

In Klamath, when the war was low,
The lava beds held Mr. Jo,
Who dared to fight, and wouldn't go
For all the peace commissioners.

In truth, it was a gallant sight
To see three thousand men of might,
With guns and cannons, day and night,
Pelt thirty dirty Indians.

For every foot of lava bed
They threw a pound of missing lead,
A ton for every Modoc dead,
In three weeks roasting buttery.

Fire, Gillem, all thy cannons brave,
'Till Scar-faced Charley in his cave
And Curl in Jack shall find a grave,
With all his bloody chivalry.

We'll bless you when you've killed them all,
The men and women great and small,
And not a babe is left to squall
Its hatred of our victory.

For this is Freedom's chosen land,
The heritage of all that's grand,
And the millennium's close at hand,
With a few more scalps for electory.

FRIGHTENED ORATORS.—For the encouragement of all who fear an audience, we reprint the following from "Hawthorne's English Note Book:"

Bulwer and a certain Dr. ——— were talking together about public speaking, and the Doctor said he feared he should never be a good speaker, he felt so badly before he "got on his legs."

"Do you feel your heart beat," said Bulwer, "when you are going to speak?"

"Yes."

"Does your voice frighten you?"

"Yes."

"Do all of your ideas forsake you?"

"Yes."

"Do you wish the floor to open and swallow you?"

"Yes."

"Why, then, you will make an orator."

Hawthorne went on to relate that Canning, on one occasion, just before speaking in the House, asked a friend sitting near him to feel his pulse, which was throbbing intensely. "I know I shall make one of my best speeches," said the future Premier, "because I'm in such an awful funk."

☞ A few days ago, a gentleman living in the eastern part of the city undertook to plant some evergreens in his front yard. His wife told him they were so small she would never live to enjoy the shade of them. He remarked that some other woman might—whereupon she threw a stick of stove wood right straight at him. His attending physician says he will take the poultice off his head in about ten days.—*Sumter Republican.*

☞ A New York paper has been figuring on the postal card sum, and explains its work as follows: According to Mr. Oreswell, the postal card costs the government $1.50 per thousand. The orders up to date have reached the enormous sum of 23,000,000, of which the cost to the people will be $250,000 and to the government $34,000. Allowing $16,000 for the additional expense of delivery—which, we presume, is a liberal allowance—and the net addition to the revenue is $200,000. This is within $10,000 of enough to pay the salaries of the President, his seven cabinet officers, and the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the advanced rates; it is twice the amount of the cost of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva; it is nearly as much as the cost of the national currency for one year; and it is twenty-five per cent. more than the cost of the signal service for one year.

☞ The well known "fat boy" of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Colonel Acton, was in Albany on Saturday last, and frightened several little boys into the belief that he was "the elephant" walking on his hind legs. Conductor Bennett surveyed his huge proportions, and then whispered to the engineer. It was remarked that, although the engine labored manfully, under a full head of steam, the train did not reach Smithville exactly on time. Laying all joking aside, Colonel Acton represents one of the best papers in Georgia, which does credit to the state at home and abroad.—*Albany Central City.*

Reading Notices.

THE patient soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and is overjoyed to find the depressed feeling dissipated, the costive habits corrected, and new streams of health coursing through his veins, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

june10-deod1w&w1t.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS act as gently on the most delicate female as upon the most vigorous system. Sold everywhere. Price 25 Cents.

june10-d1w&w1t

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to ignore those terrible nameless diseases that annually sweep so many hapless victims in the grave. We are compelled to recognize them, and it is the Good Samaritan's duty to try and cure them. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU stands unrivalled for all such diseases. Get the genuine, which has proprietor's private proprietary stamp. Beware of counterfeits. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent;

june 0-1lw

FOR Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, PERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR of CALISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

june2—d4w&w4w

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&wly.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

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NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homœopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY O. POPE.

apr15—d2taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

"A FRIEND in need is a friend indeed;" and such a friend is HELMBOLD'S BUCHU to the unfortunate sufferer who has been sowing his wild oats. Warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. Look out for counterfeits. Genuine has private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle. Directions accompany. Sold by all druggists. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. june3—deod1w

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BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—The superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond street, New York.

oct8—dly

Removal of Dental Office.

I HAVE just removed my office from Whitehall street, to the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, over the Howe Sewing Machine rooms, where I rented the whole second story. You can now secure a much more private and convenient office than heretofore. ARTHUR G. FORD, D. D. S.

june1—dtf

THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminates them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. R. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "course," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1.50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.

mar30-eod1yr

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

apr15 d3m-thened3m

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes,

Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

nov26-d1yr NEW YORK CITY.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PRESTON BROWN, Cashier.
jan1-dtf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

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CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway at Lawrenceville at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

sept1—dtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Goods, such as Window Caps, Architectural Work, Chimney Pots, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, Encaustic Tiling, Hearth Tiles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will also state to the trade that we make the cheapest and best Sewer Pipe in the country.

FELL, BURDO & HORNE.

Forty-Sixth Georgia Reports.

Part 1st will be Ready for Delivery Shortly.

A. L. TYLER,
Reporter of Supreme Court, Atlanta.

Jackson & Clarke will attend promptly to any business before the courts entrusted to them. Special attention to practice before the Supreme Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WARRANTED

free from all poisonous ingredients, and warranted to cure Ague in all its forms—our Ague Medicine, KEEBLE FEVER TONIC. A box of Pills with every bottle. It cures by eradicating Ague Poison in the blood, and carrying it out of the system. Try it!

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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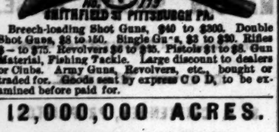

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